CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8

Liereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Fax No. 703.746.7239 on

RECEIVED
SEP 2 7 2002
Technology Center 2100

Attorney Docket No. CMRC 1006-2

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

) Group Art Unit: 2154
)
Examiner: Kenneth R. Coulter
))
)) ·)

DECLARATION OF INVENTORS UNDER 37 CFR 1.131

Commissioner of Patents Washington, D.C. 20231 Sir:

- 1. I hereby declare that I am an inventor in the above-identified U.S. patent application, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/173,854, filed on October 16, 1998.
- 2. At the time of the invention described and claimed in the identified U.S. patent application, I was working for CNGroup, which became Veo Systems. Veo Systems was in turn acquired by Commerce One.
- 3. Prior to March 11, 1998, we had implemented a registry for trading partners. The registry was used in a method, also implemented prior to March 11, 1998, in a form sufficient to demonstrate that the method would work for its intended purpose, for establishing transactions among trading partners in a network, comprising: maintaining a registry of machine-readable

Application No. 09/633,365

specifications specifying business services offered by trading partners, the machine-readable specifications including at least one of definitions of, and references to definitions of, services offered and at least one of definitions of, and references to definitions of, documents to be exchanged with such services by trading partners; and providing, in response to a request, one or more of the machine-readable specifications from said registry is via a communication network to a requesting node.

- 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is an excerpt of a memorandum, which I am informed, or know from personal knowledge, was written by co-inventor Glushko, prior to March 11, 1998. Exhibit A includes the statement, "In particular, the eCo server has now subsumed the registry and query services that had been envisioned as part of the Taxonomy of Everything in our proposal." This comment establishes that the registry and supporting services had been implemented at the time the memorandum was written.
- 5. The implementation of the method described above occurred within the United States prior to March 11, 1998.
- 6. Work on the system including the registry continued without interruption from at least as early as March 11, 1998, through the filing date of the parent U.S. patent application No. 09/173,854 on October 16, 1998.
- 7. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Title 18, United States Code, §1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of **first** joint inventor:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Jast Alan

Application No. 09/633,365

Full name of second joint inventor:	Terry Allen
Inventor's signature:	
Date:	
Full name of third joint	
inventor:	Matthew Daniel Fuchs
Inventor's signature:	
Date:	
Full name of fourth joint inventor:	Robert John Glushko
Inventor's signature:	
Date:	
Full name of fifth joint	
inventor:	Murray Maloney
Inventor's signature:	
Date:	

COMMERCE ONE (company that acquired VEO SYSTEMS, formerly CNgroup)

Technical Milestones, Progress and Impact

CNgroup is the technical and administrative focal point for the JV. Its primary R&D responsibilities are the design and development of the Common Business Language and the eCo run-time platform. CNgroup has made substantial progress in both during the first quarter.

CBL (Common Business Language) enables semantic interoperation and integration of different commerce applications. CBL defines the metadata for making a business and its services a self-describing "eCo component"; it enables the intelligent query and aggregation of product catalogs and descriptions; it represents the forms and messages needed for commercial transactions; and it can be used to "wrap" formats and messages to make legacy applications "eCo-compliant". Specific technical activities performed during the first quarter as part of CBL R&D included:

- 1. Development of a "design philosophy" for overall scope and approach of CBL
- Analysis of existing standards for common information types and semantic primitives. Where appropriate, semantics have been drawn from the UN/EDIFACT Basic Semantic Unit data dictionary and certain ISO and IETF standards (e.g., for geographical location, date and time, currency, weights and measures).
- 3. Analysis of proposed metadata frameworks for Internet resources (Dublin Core, RDF, MCF).
- 4. Analysis of semantics of commerce as embodied in EDI X12 transaction sets, Uniform Commercial Code, and in proposals like the Open Buying on the Internet specification.
- 5. Creation of first draft of CBL to support the requirements of Project Seitai (described above in "Project Baseline").
- 6. Determining an approach for CBL support of industry applications (and for ATP demonstrations in particular).

The development of CBL has strongly shaped the requirements for the eCo runtime platform. XML is now at the core of the eCo architecture, and the eCo server can be thought of as an XML processing platform on which CBL is the reference application. The use of XML inside the eCo platform as well as in its applications has enabled the server to be more capable and extensible than we conceived at the time of the proposal.

In particular, the eCo server has now subsumed the registry and query services that had been envisioned as part of the Taxonomy of Everything in our proposal. The TOE was proposed as a scalable, distributed registry service for implementing Internet-based directory and translation services, and a key architectural building block and core task in the Phase 1 plan.

During the second quarter CNgroup will continue the design and development of CBL and the eCo server. Specific activities include:

- 1. Work on "transaction choreography" to represent higher-level workflow and process information in CBL
- 2. Further analysis and possible integration with OBI, OTP specifications
- Work on the packaging and routing of CBL in communications between eCo servers.
- 4. Development of domain-specific CBL (originally called CTDs in the proposal) when a demonstration project is identified
- 5. Specification and implementation of APIs for supporting joint demonstrations with Tesserae and BusinessBots



